ANOTHER NEW RAILROAD.

VANDERBILT, GOWEN AND MUNENRY FORM AN ALLIANCE.

The Reading Railroad to be Connected with the Atlantic and Great Western-The New York Central to Send Business to

LONDON, Nov. 28 .- Facts which I have known for a long time, supported by others which I have recently learned, now make it clear that a great railroad scheme has been perfected to divert a large amount of Western traffic from New York to Philadelphia. The leading spirits in it are James Mellenry of this city, Franklin B. Gowen of Philadelphia, and what seems incredible—William H. Vanderbilt of New York. The evidence is, however, irre-

When the Atlantic and Great Western Bailway scheme was first launched in this country. the management of its finances was intrusted and how, step by step, the company was involved deeper and deeper in debt until it landed in bankruptcy, with obligations now amounting to \$130,000,000, it would be too tedious to recount. Sufficient it is to say that on June 18, 1878, Mr. McHenry contrived to scene from the directors the passage of a resolution giving him for his services and expenses up to that date the whole remainder of the company's authorized common stock, to wit, \$20,000,000, at par. Of this stock he now claims to be entitled rote on \$16,000,000, free from all restrictions, and thus to be virtually the controlling owner of the property. The magnitude of his interest and the motive he has for using every means to benefit the Atlantic and Great Westorn road are therefore apparent.

Mr. Gowen's connection with the Reading Railroad Company and the heroic efforts he has latterly been making to extricate it from its fluancial embarrassments, are matters of such autoristy that I need not dilute upon them. Defeated two years ago by the McCal monts in his contest for reflection to the Presi-dency, he succeeded last year only by the assistance of William H. Vanderbilt, who still holds ding stock enough to keep him in his place or to turn him out, as he may please. Whatever terms, therefore, Mr. Vanderbilt may dietare Mr. Gowen will comply with, particularly

or to turn him out, as he may please. Whatever terms, therefore, Mr. Vanderbilt may dictare Mr. Gowen will comply with particularly if those terms involve an apparent help to the traffic of the Reading road. To Mr. Melienry he is under deep obligations for assistance in promoting his heading consolidated and deferred bond schames, which came very near, through Mr. Melhenry's unscrapulous efforts, to successfully deceiving the London public.

Mr. Vanderbiit's motive for an alliance with Mr. Gowen ties in the fact that at present the New York Central Ratirond gets its westbound anthractic coal traffic by favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and he would glady be independent of this great rival of the New York Central. He is indebted to Mr. Me-Henry for the help that gentleman gave him in securing a year ago the control of the Cieveland, Colambus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, which he desired in order to cut off the Eric Railroad Company from important Western connections. This Mr. MeHenry accomplished through the use of the proxice for the Schenit of the Atlantic and Great Western holders of the Western extension bonds.

Such being the relations of the man, the situations of the properties they are severally interested in arc these: The eastern terminus of the Atlantic and Great Western road is at Salamanca on the Eric Railroad and it is at present entirely restricted to the Eric for an outlet to the Atlantic coast. The western terminus of the Reading is at Williamsport, in the heart of Fonnsylvania Railroad Company for facilities in sending its coal to Western markets. The New York Central, as I have already said, gets its west-bound coal traffic at present by flavor of the Pennsylvania, and it is dependent upon the Pennsylvania (and to the Rice for an outlet to the Atlantic and Great Western a connection with Philadelphia making it independent of the Eric Railroad and to the licading road a connection with the West. The revolution in the management of the Eric by which Fisk and Gould were put on

of local and through fractic, as a exetent of connecting lines forming one through line from the city of Philadelphia to the city of Billiade.

The Rending Company contracts and agrees with the other parties berefor that the new line shall have the benefit of all the Rending Company's Rathmore and southern Rathway connections now existing or hereafter to be sectored code-parties, or formed.

The (New York) tentral Company covenants and agrees with the other parties beyen that the new line shall have the constituted at the Central company west. rn and nothers consection, now relating or agreafur to be secured constructed or formed.

The Boading Company coverance and agrees with the artise of the first secure, third and for the parts that if railway traffic he rotte, decime of estimation of ir ailway traffic he rotte. Section of decimation of

Other clauses bind the Central to do the same, bind the Reading to provide at all times proper ferminal facilities in Philadelphia to handle all the traffic either than coul. &c., and bind the Central to provide similar terminal facilities at Buffalo.

From the Dawson Journal.

REPORT OF THE RAILWOADS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The annual report of W. H. Armstrong, Government Cemmis sioner of Railroads, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, has just been completed. The total indebtedness of the several subsidized Pacific railroads to the United States on June

Pacific railroads to the United States on June 30, 1882, was as follows:
Union Pacific - Principal, \$23,526,512; averaed interest, 599,583,558,14, Total, \$23,526,512; averaed interest, 599,583,558,14, Total, \$23,525,500; averaed interest, 234,235,132,84, Total, \$24,149,512,81
Some City and Pacific - Principal, \$1,025,230; averaed interest, \$1,410,437,50. Total, \$2,012,767,20.
Countal Bennet, Union Pacific - Principal, \$1,620,000; attended interest, \$1,501,848,20. Cityle dotal, \$12,150,000,10.
Total Credit - Transportation Services performed and minute paid into the Freedrick Pacific \$2,500,000; attended to the Freedrick Pacific \$12,500,000; attended \$15,500,000; attended \$15,500,000; attended \$1,500,000; attended to the Freedrick Pacific \$12,500,000; attended \$1,500,000; atte

In treating of the subject of sinking fund accounts—which amounted on Jane 30 lest to \$2,716,221.68—the Commissioner says that it was not foreseen at the date of passage of the act that the premium on United States bonds would rise to the degree it has, nor were the late conversions of bonds expected. The last investment was made April 6, 1881, at a pre-

for the time, maetile, within their operation, counter, cini values, adording sudden and nicronomatic profits to a few, and entailing heavy losses apon others.

Speaking of the fact that railway commissioners have been appointed in twenty-one different States, the report continues:

The general scope of the laws under which the Commissioners are appointed is to center! railroads within the Siste, and they exercise, is many instances, a healthful influence over railroad management. But railroad transportation, straity contined within State jurisdiction, is so limited that it leaves the road difficulties unsalved and nearly unaffected. It cannot be said that State laws have been successful in dealing with the subject. Their limited jurisdiction mivilves conducts states. Diverse decisions have near and expression in the state laws of like importance and purpose.

The power of Congress over the whole subject can hardly be questioned. The Supreme Court of lilinois conceiled it and the decisions of the supreme Court of the United States seem to render it andisputable.

The Commissioner next speaks of the unsecessary and dangerous dissimilarity of railway signals, and recommend the adoption of a uniform system. The different railroads are next taken up in detail. The total length of roads operated by the Central Pacific Company on June 30, 1882, was 3,036,35 miles, of which 1,204.5 miles are owned, being the same as in the previous year, and 1,831,35 miles are leased, being an increase of \$2,368,801 over the previous pear. The operating the fiscal year were \$25,360,-146, an increase of \$2,368,801 over the previous pear. These figures show a decrease in the testion of the nine previous year. The green time and the previous pear. The signal of the previous year. The operating expenses were \$16,042,-411, an increase of \$2,368,801 over the previous pear. The effect of the near the previous year.

111, an increase of \$2.529.307 over the expenses for 1881.

These figures show a decrease in the net earnings for the last fiscal year of \$73.105. A large portion of this increase in expenses, the Commissioner says, is due to the Improvement of the track, bridges, and buildings, and to the substitution of steel rails for iron, all of which has been charged to operating expenses. On June 39, 1882, the total liabilities of the company, including \$59.275.500 capital stock, were \$175.773.286.55, and the total assets were \$174.451.661.53, leaving a deficit of \$1.321.625.52. Upon demand of the Commissioner a check for \$79.149.91, balance due the United States upon account of the 25 per cent, of net earnings required by law, after deducting transportation of account, was sent to the United States. Treasurer by the Vice-President of the company, which has, therefore, paid to the United States. The Southern Pacific Company is now building, under the name of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio read to Houston and Galveston, connecting at Houston and Fexas and New Orieans and Morgan's Louisiana and Texas stallway for New Orleans. This will make a direct route from San Francisco to New Orleans, a distance, as at present computed, of 2450 miles. The company evects that a line.

New Orieans and Morgan's Louisiana and Toxas Railway for New Orleans. This will make a direct route from San Francisco to New Orleans, a distance, as at present computed of 2430 miles. The company expects that a line of steamers can be supported between New Orleans, and European ports, which on return voyage, will bring a large immigration for the Pacific coast.

Taking up the Union Pacific Railway in order, the Commissioner says the company reports 1818.8 miles of road all owned by it, in addition to which there were operated in the interest of the company 2,439.1 miles, of which 349.4 miles were opened during the year. At the close of the fiscal year the limbilities of the company were \$219,65,742, including the capital stock of 460,868.500. The assets were \$22,580; not surplus, \$6,856,838. The earnings were \$42,094.627; increase over 1881, \$1,328,875. The operating expenses were \$12,009,782; increase over 1881, \$50,887. The carnings over the previous fiscal year. \$733,992. The Commissioner adds:

The books and accounts of this company were thereoughly examined in Boston. Twenty-five per cent, of the networks of the such day for the networks of the such day for the networks which has not be \$2,25,800; and the networks of the such day for the networks of the such as the first period of the such and a counts of this company were therefore the vear 1881 was found to be \$1,252,800; and the networks of the such as the such as

bind line Reading to provide at all times proper training to the collection of Thindelphia to hand a provide at all final of the control to provide similar terminal facilities of the control to the control t

Prom the San Diego Sun.

A staid old family mag belonging to William Jorres was brought to the since to be reshed. The hoofs had grown serve both, leaving hollow grooves beneath their nuterruns. On cutting away this shell to make a foundation for the shoe a hole was noticed underneath, and the attention of M. Koefer was called to'll. He intestigated and found asy oung, living mice, classly needled within the hollow diek.

Ty Ty is one of those little pinces with a queer man, which proposes to get a fown charter and pain in the march of human to the freeding in some of turbestim, in a billion to the best good things usually found in a thrifty Georgia village.

CHAT WITH A LOOM MAKER.

A Trade that is Fading Away from the Cheery Old Mon who Talks of the Past. In Fiftdenth street, mear Eighth avenue, tands a queer old frame structure that has a ounded roof, like a back that is bent by age. Its windows are grimy and dim with dust, like muny years. The lines of its boarding seem like wrinkles in the weather-beaten countenance of one who has reached the allotted "three score and ten." The little sloop before the door creaks as if uttering a querulous protest at being trodden upon its little of an aged hand and the door opens with a wheeze and a snari and a cough. Strange forms of wood and iron are heaped on the benches, piled on the floor, dangled from the beams above, stacked in the corners, and seem to overflow and roll down and protrude themselves from all directions, until there is barely space enough left for one person to stand still and another to move around autiously. Hearing footsteps below, a little old man, with a genial smile and a bright, intelligent look bespectacles, comes trotting down stairs from his

neath his old straw hat and behind his big spectacles, comes trotting down stairs from his workshop, which is in the story above. He must be about 70 years of age, perhans more; yet he is cheery, chirgy, and active, prompt of approhension, quick of speech, and when he picks up a board and a bit of chalk to eketch a picco of mechanism about which he is talking, his hand is steady, and the lines it draws are firm and straight.

Yes, I've bean here a good while," he said, smilingly, "I've carried on my business right here in this shop since the first week in March, 1832, more than fifty years ago, and I am now the only maker of cheap common hand looms that is test in New York. And I suppose when I'm gone there will be no more. Why, I can remember the time when there were nearly 400 hand-loom weavers in old Greenwich village, and up here, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, and fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, as the space is marked out now, there were a hundred. Ahl my business was a pretty good one in those days. Then all the cotten shirting, and sheeting, and bedteking, and giagliam, and checks, and Canton flannel were woven by hand. Now all that is done by steam, and early two sorts of hand looms are used any more, those for line slik weaving, ond shose for weaving rag carpets and cocca matting. The two extremes, as I might say. I have always conflued myself to the latter. I know all about those Jacquard looms, but it isn't in my line to build them. There are big catabilishments for the making of them, where hundrods of men are employed, but in my line there's only me, and I jog along in my self way. There never were many makers of these common looms about here. You see a loom is a thing that lasts a lifetime; yes, several lifetimes. I have had looms here, brought in from the country, that were two or three generations oid, and still were good. Things about a loom, when it exhausts the energies of successive generations in one family, it is ready to start in fresh on another, so old looms change about a good d may wear out, or break down, or be damaged by rough usage but the loom itself goes right along. When it exhausts the emergies of successive generations in one family, it is ready to start in fresh on another, so old looms change about a good deal, more than is good for the builder. Why, I sometimes don't sell a loom in a year. Ought to command a big price. Well, perhaps, yes, but they don't. A rag carpet loom is worth only \$35, and one for weaving cocoa matting only \$40. In those old days when there were so many weavers I used only to get \$15 for the same sort of fooms.

How do I get along? Pretty well. You see, there are a great many things about a loom that don't belong to it, but must go along with it—bear about the same relation to it that the tinware does to a cooking stove. Those things wear out, and have to be replaced or repaired. There's the reed and troadles, worth \$8; the pair of swifts, \$5; the winding wheel, \$4.75; shuttles, \$1 each, and they have from six to a dozen of them; and booblins and a builer, if oceas matting is to be woven, and other little things. And there are a good many more of my sort of looms going, even in New York, than you are likely to imagine. There isn't an avenue, except Fourth, on which there are not a lot of rag-earpet looms banging away all the time. One man up in Eighth avenue does quite a business in supplying materiais to ragearpet weavers, and also keeps several looms going on that sort of work all the time. Down in Cherry street, next to the Saitors Home, there is a place where they have littiry-five looms weaving cocoa matting, and those two sorts of hand weaving are going on in a vast number of other places all over town, on a smaller scale. Then when looms are sold they so mostly to the country, out to Rentucky and Indiana and up into the interior of this State and over in Jersey—all over, in fact, where the people have not got to be too bary to work.

People have changed a good deal in my time. They have got attack up, they want to other so spin and weaver the ne be a picture alongside of. And it was a good, honest Judge, and they were good, able lawyers, and they were good, able lawyers, and they went through their trials in a business-like way, and then went home to their farms. Now, instead of five articles of clothing, they we got to have a score, and line linen, broadcloth, silk hats, fine boots, and gold watches are necessities of their existence. And now there isn't a farmer out there who knows any more about spinning wheels and such things than—than—well, than you do. They're all too big for that, and too lazy. The women do nothing nowadays but dress up and goseip and read novels. They don't know how to work any more. I know a man in the country who rurs a sawmill and has a farm. He's got a wife and three danghters and three sons, but they've got to buy all the milk and butter they use, because there isn't one of the family who knows how to milk a cow or wants to learn. And they were all brought up in the country, too. A section of the country like that hasa't got much use for hand looms. I guoss if I keep on making one a year I il be even with the demand. Going? Well, drop in again when you're over this way. I could tell you lobs of stories about those old times. Fifty or sixty years wouldn't be much in some countries. I suppose, but it makes old times here."

HOURS OF LEISURE. day evening.

Concert of the Aralania Boat Club at Chriskering Hall on Tucsday evening.

Reception of the employees of J. & C. Jelonston, Taromany Hall, Friday evening.

Ball of the Olympic Base Ball Club, Walls Union Hall.

Be Lawrence street. Maintailanville, Wednesday evening.

A fair for the benefit of the Home for the Blind is to be held in the institution. 210 West Passacenth street on Tucsday. Wednesday, and Tursday.

The Hon John Kelly will deliver a lecture in Steinway Ball this evening in sid of St. Lawrence's New Church, Subject. The Early Jesuit Missions of Narib America.

It is reported that exclude Occars, Rwier is a candidate for the Captainer of Company D. Ninth Regiment.

There will be an exhibition drill of Company K. Twelfil, Regiment, at the armory on Thursday evening. Dec. 14. Afterwase, there will be a regimental promenado concert and reception.

Elections excited the Ninth Beckment fast week. In Company A Lieut George T. Lorigan of the Eightheran against Lieut Theorems Cohern, and was defeated in Company G Capt. G. H. Hussey of Company I was manifulated bested, and accepted, leaving the promotion; his old company open to the veteral Lieut Walter Scott. Company F. Ninth Regiment, will parada at the open. Company F. Ninth Regiment, will parade at the open-ing of the fair of James C. Rice Post, G. A. B. at the Grand Open House, on Wednesday counting Rec. 13. Gon Grant has provided to be present. The Post has dected Max. Reces, commander; Gol Gos H. Boyan, Senior Vice Commander; Capt. Wm. P. Waltan, Jurnior Vace-Commander;

LIGHTNING'S FREAKS.

Is Norwich Conn, highlining struck an ice house in which were five men, and all were studied.

Lightning entered as open window of Thos. W. Troy's residence in Macon. Ga. and shaftered into sublities the bedishead upon which he was, but did no other damage.

In the course of a recent thunder storm in Saltimore, lightning struck Susie Jones, a girl of 18, and burned her nightleens completely of as she lay in bed. She escaped with severs burns. night a cess completely off as she lay in bed. She cessaped with sovers hurns.

A mae on horselack sought sheller under a large oak tree dusing a heavy theader shower near hound tire. Kan Lightning strick the tree and killed the horse, but left the maler uninjured.

The congregation of a church at Tucson, Arizona, frightened by the nelse of a heavy thunderhold, made a rush for the door. Another fish came and killed five persons at the threshold.

White Daziel McCook of Irwin county, Ga. was picking a bunch of grapes lightning struck and killed him, and be remained in the attinde in which he was killed tilf his body was taken away.

Lightning struck a conductor on one of the Mexican reliferads recently, singeling a bened stripe down the front of his election; and hurning the rim from his hat without doing him any injury.

Mansteld Hollifack, a farmer of Tygart's Creek, Ky took shelter under a tree during a thunder storm, and his boy ran under the schom. The farmer was killed by a thunder bold, but the boy was uninjured.

Miss Mattie Whartas living near New Philadelphia, Ohio, has been twice struck by lightning—hore about a year ago, and recently, when the bolf paralyzed her enter boy and set her leave as though in durch.

When lightning struck Andrew Root's house, in Whithey ville, thom, an arm of Mrs. Briter, a next door neighbor, drapped powerless at her side as she sat by an open window, and she have no recovered the use of it.

Lightning struck the harm of Wesley Sprague, near Baldwing, L. I, set the hay in the most into Two parts as avenly as though out with a knife, and passed into the state, a little followed the ground fur forty feet attaking a her near and killing two logs.

RELICS, MEDALA, AND TROPHTES.

"A pitcher and plate that belonged to Mary, mother of Washington," is the inscription on two pieces of untique creekery in the window of a Bowery jeweller. Further up the street is a sign in a window: Great historic relic; the solid gold-mounted sword pre sented by the Legislature of New York to Capt, Chester Reid of the privateer General Armstrong. This sword has been in the pawnbrokers

shops for years. It was voted to Capt. Reid during the administration of Gov. D. D. Tompkins, who wrote a very complimentary letter. making the presentation on behalf of the State in April, 1815. Capt. Reid's exploit was the defence of his vessel, having seven guns and ningty men, in the harbor of Payat against the combined attacks of three British vessels with 186 gums and 2:000 men. Congress recently appropriated \$79,800 to pay cortain claims

Side by side with Capt, Raid's sword is a allver fire trumpet that recalls the heroic dends of the old Volunteer Fire Department of New York. It bears the inscription:

The history of many of the unredeemed pledges displayed in Fowers shop windows would be as interesting as any romance.

A Little Georgian's Prayer.

From the Greinart Herald.

A devout little boy, living inside the corporation was beard to say in seleminattines, the following:

The was beard to say in seleminattines, the following:

Come and cure insecure the specific too. I can't see you,
but guess you can see me. Wake me up soon in the
mornin. Don't care whether you wake Henry up or
not. Amen.

I own his 392 lodges I O O F with 20,304 members. Nebraska reports uinely Masonic lodges, with a mem-persity of 4,000. The list of Masonic ledges in New York city has now reached thirty-one in unmiler.

St. John's Ledge. No. 8, A. F. and A. M., of Norwaik, Conn., points with pride to its charter granted in 1703.

New Hampshire reports sixty seven ledges 1, 0, O. F., with a membership of 8, 122, a gain of Ellower last year. The last branch of Odd Fellowship to have its several work revised—the Rebekah Degree—is now at work with a new ritual.

The mental committee of the control of the

work revised—the Rebekan Degree—is now at work with a new ritual.

The special committee of the Supreme Lodge of the World, Knights of Pythias, have completed the revision of the ritual.

The Committee on Revision of the Constrution appointed by the Supreme Council, American Legists of Information by the Supreme Council, American Legists of the order.

Arkanasa Colorado Dominion, Illinois, Individual Laboria, Mississippi, Missionii, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ontario, Petrise Vania, and South Carolina inva colored Massimic ternal Legists.

Twenty sees we stream Lodges, 1973 subordinate indiges, 110383 noninters and node hashes on hand in grand and embordinate holies or all Jakott, indicate the present condition of the Knights of Pythias in the United States. Missionir Lodge has contributed \$150, St. Louis Leaker \$300, and Massimic try Lodge Set to the fund for creeting a monument on the Odd Fellows to the fund for creeting a monument on the Odd Fellows to the fund for creeting to the paid in.

A \$10,000 festilling, with spacious and crosses, baragest

a monument on the Ord rections for in Seasonal and feedings, St. Leme Of the St. SOUT-quitted \$1.500 in the feed paid in a \$10.000 initiality, with spacious antercomes handed halfs, and ledge room belonging to Fellowshi, Lodge, No. 34, A F and A M, was dedicated at Jopin Mo. Nov. 15. The helge room is considered the facest in the State outside of \$8 Louis.

The Supreme Commanders Koghts of Kinversal Brutherick, will had its next annual ersemin at Panville III. At the late session in Chrismatt, T. H. Myers was elected supreme Commander, and E. J. McBode Supreme Captain General.

The Hun. Seemonr Dexter of Etiniza is Grand Prossident of the irrand Lodge Empire Order Mutus; And of New York There are now 170 folges to this they order representing a membership of trainly \$1990 and \$120 case have been paid out to the families of deceased members. The directors of the Masonic Youngle Company of London, Outsing large organized a giff enterprise for the purpose of clearing off the deat upon the Temple and replemining the between that. There is a question as to the legality of the real conducting a battery for any purpose.

The Order of Kinghts of Labor is now the estimated had in twelve states only. Since it was founded over \$50,070 have been paid out to his limit, is the present clinic direct Master.

J. Ross Robertson has presented the Masonic Seneral on the lett and a fraction of the large of the paid to the large of the paid to the large of the paid to the large of th

ind in welve state outh. Single it was founded over Scale in have been paid to the bries of deceased members, dones the same of the beautiful. It be the present that for the friend Master.

A loss this ortson has presented the Masser Beneva four Heard of Toronto with a circular plot of ground in Mount Pleasant tempters to be used as institute for Masser than the control of the same of th

MRS. HANCOCK'S TE DEUM.

Mr. J. N. Pattison, the planist and music publisher, has in press a To Denn written and composed by Mrs. W. S. Hancock, wife of Major-Gen. Hancock, and dedicated to St. Cornellus's Chapel on Governor's Island. Mrs. Hancock has for several years been the organist of that church. She has composed number of pieces of sacred music, among them a Venite of admitted beauty, but has never before consented to the publication of any of her works.

Mr. Patrison said of the Te Denna: "It is

now in character, somewhat Wagnerian, al-though Mrs. Hancock denies any especial fond-ness for Wagner's music, and I can truthfully say of it that it is a finished and noble work. It is written in C, and opens with a The glorous company of the Apostles praise Thee, and that by a tenor solo, The goodly silve by allowed the presence.

Silve by allowed where the presented each over five trumpet that recall it the berief dead over two the presented by volumer the secretific in the property of the presented by volumer where the secretific in the presented of the presented by volumer where the secretific in the presented by the presented fellowship of the prophets,' and by a contraits solo, 'The noble army of martyrs,' Between these solos the chorus comes in with strong

The three-headed woman will have receptions in the New York Museum.

Muchell's Pleasure Party will try to make fun for a broker is a man of the world and treats him week in the alcaser. "Young Mrs. Winthrep," in the Madison Square Thea-ire, is in its third month. Baker and Farren have crossed the river to the Novelty "The Bantzaus" is cast to the full strength of the Union Square Theatre company.

Mr. Bern Boekelman's second subscription concert is to be in Standard Hall this evening "The Queen's Shilling," in Wallack's Theatre, is bright | ing seemed to work. enterranments of the san Francisco Sunstress abound be attended.

Strast Chambertion will give his demonstrations in thought reading and spiritual phenomena in Chickering Hall this eventum.

Mens Modieste's appearance as Resolved in "As You Like It." in Booth's Theatre this evening, is to be the event of the word.

Tony Paster will produce a new local piece entitled Eline Laws, or Humors of the Penal Code, besides introducing elever specialists.

M. B. Currin, in his characterization of the commercial drummer in "Sanid of Posen," will continue to please and sense in Han erly's Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Forgence have returned to the city. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence have returned to the city for an engagement of a week in the Windsor Theatre. The Machy Dollar is to be the play. Lonarthe or the Peer and the Peri. In the Standard Theatre is considered one of the comic operas worth seeing because it is by Gilbert and Sullivan. Alice Dumning Lineard and William Hornee Lingard will appear in the Breeskip Park Theatre. "Divorcens." Plus Deminies, and "Camille" are to be presented. Mr. Henry Carter announces a new series of organ concerts in Plyamonth Church. The opening of the series will be nuncimeed as soon as the subscription list is filled.

A contest of homely wromen and handsome men is to be beginn in the Globe Museum to-day, with prizes for the largest foot, best dresser, fittest monstache, and prettiest foot. certs with Flundore Thompsseethe conductor of the orstessiza, in Steinway Hall, on the 14th inst., Jan. 11, Feb.
2 and March 2.

The second public rehearsal of the Symphony Society
is the in the Academy of Music, on Friday afternoon,
with Mine Minima Haut as the solute. The concert is
to be in Saturday evening.

Meyerneet's overa "Binorali" is to be given in the
Arademy of Music the evening for the first time, with
Mine Parti in the title role. On Tuesday evening Mine
Minima Hant all appears as Graves.

The Mormons will have a representative among the
curnosities on exhibition in Binneil's Misseum in Appelton Sherman, a stant; the Italian Museus, a black dia
mond from the far West and Bonale Dinnie, the South
ettong man will also be there.

The Casino is to be opened on Saturday evening, the
sieth met. For a stockholders' reception a few evenings,
previous M' Aronson is arranging an attractive programme. The Queen's Lace Handkerchief" is the
observed to be performed by the Methall opera compute
company.

W. J. Hill a complementary testimonial concert is to be
in Chickering Hall on Thursday evening. Mus. Clementing Lasar, Miss Alice Waltz, Mrs. Brien Norman, Miss
Agnes Lasar, Nrs. Kale Vashti Bayler, nee Hill, Mr. I.
E. Marawski, Mine Terree Lelec and the Orpheus Glee
Units will appear.

Fran teachine er, Hert Knaack, and Hert Tewele can be
seen to-night and on Tuesday evening in the Thalia
Theatre. On Wednesday a season of German conic
opers is to be begun, with Orpholach's "Princess of
Trelizance as the first stracotion, Ludwig Barray, the
German tracedian, will appear in the Thalia Theatre.

On Wednesday is associated the Mem York Chorus
Society is to be in Steinway Hall on Friday afternoon,
and the second concert on Saturday evening, as the last
performances of "The Bedomption." The doors will be
closed during the first straction. Ludwig Barray, the
German tracedian, will appear in the Thalia Theatre
only to allow no one to enter the auditorium while the
missic is in progress.

The Amphion Mascel Soc

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

The railroad war, the various injunctions and other suits brought and about to be brought, the fight between the telegraph comanies, and the constantly renewed rumors d Inancial misrepresentation on the part of several great corporations have brough the stock speculation almost to an absolute standstill. Except room traders and profe-sional specuators who go for quick turns, nobody venture into the market, unless as a seller of long stock which he is afraid to carry any longer. Till the pending difficulties are settled, and the status of certain suspected companies is cleared up. speculative movement.

The Presidents and other officers of the war-

ring ratironds in the Northwest have been a work at the Windsor Hotel trying to patch mallers up. The street, however, does not be-lieve in their sincerity, and their visit to New York is characterized as a stock-jobbing spree. Indeed, with the exception of President Keep watch the tape in the billiard room of the Windsor than to discuss business in the room set apart for them. Yet it seems scarcely possi-ble that a number of sedste business men would tess they had some well-grounded kepes of reaching a satisfactory arrangement. The whole fight is a disgraceful episode in the history of American railroads. These men, who are merely trustees of the interests of the stockholders, do everything in their power to depreciate the value of the properties intrusted to their care. They care more for making a few points on the long or short side of the market than for the carnings of their roads, which have value in their eyes only as so many levers to manipulate stocks with. If this sonelave breaks up in apare a few hours to pass a stringent law against the destruction of railroad property by the directors of the roads.

Mr. L. J. Jennings cabled yesterday to the

World: "The most active inquiry during the week has been for the Gould and Vanderbilt creasing quantities by investors. They seem likely soon to become the chief favorites in this market." Information obtained here flatly firm of I. & S. Wormser, which, with the excep-tion of the Seligmans and Winslew, Lanier & Co., does prohably the largest European busi-ness in stocks, says: "Europe is doing nothing, and there is even no profit to be made in the arbitrage business. There is so little being done that we could spare the services of one-half of our clerks. We keep them solely because they are old employees of the house." The local commission houses, with the excep-tion of a dozen firms which work for Gould, Vanderbilt, Keene, and D. O. Mills, are just as hard up for business. Men like C. J. Osborn, Woerishoffer, Cammack, and Henry Smith are turning thousands upon thousands of shares each every day. But they do the business for themselves, not for customers, and, being mem-bers of the Board, either don't pay any commission at all or pay only \$2 a hundred. With office rents ranging from two to eight thousand dollars, and with an average of half a dozen clerks and messengers in each office, the lot of the bulk of commission brokers can evidently not be a happy one. One of the most popular of them said the other day while taking his

regulation quarter-past-three cocktail: The only way I see to make money is to and go with my partner duck shooting to Havre de Grace. But he is a confoundedly had shot, and has get mixed up in some love affair besides. So it's no use trying even that

Yet there is at least one man who always makes money in the street; but then he is an exceptional being and his resources are un-fathomable. That man is the Hon. Russell of privileges. Never mind how dull the market may be or which way it goes, there are mways people willing to buy puts and calls, as a pro-tection against big losses, and Uncle Russell is nicely. The other day one of them promised a customer to buy for him a ninety-days' put on 200 shares of Wabash preferred at 46. The stock was selling at 54, and the broker thought Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin in "'46" in Niblo's Garden to be in one of his close-fisted moods and would be appreciated by large andiences. not sell it above 45. The broker showed him two brand-new hundred dollar bills. But noth-

give you \$200 in each and send to your house Harrigan and Bart are satisfied with the reception of a ten-gallon keg of Bass's ale for yourself and Nesories's Inflation. In the Theatre Comique. a basket of flowers for Madam. You would really oblige me by selling that put. I "Never mind the flowers," answered the old spoken before-"Never mind the flowers. I don't want no flowers. Send me something else. Send me a gallon of good Keystone whiskey. You know where to send it—506 Fifth

avenue. Give me that money and go and make out the put."

The broker's commission was only \$10, while The broker's commission was only \$10, while his bill for the keg of Bass and the demijohn of whiskey was \$15.85; but he was delighted at being enabled to accommodate his customer. When the bargain was afterward related at Delmonico's another broker retorted: "Why, there is nothing new in that. I have been keeping the old fellow in groceries for two or three years past. But there is one thing to be said about Sage. If you spend a dollar on him you are aimost sure to make \$10, and if you spend \$10 you make \$100. I think if anybody had the plack to spend a few hundred and buy him a horse or something of that sort, he would make his fortune, provided the old man did not place to the demission of the provided the old man did not place to the demission of the sort, he would make his fortune, provided the old man did not place to the demission of the sort, he would make his fortune, provided the old man did not place to the demission of the sort of the pride's parents, by the Rev. A H. Bartridge John R. Corrello Abby L. Hedge. In Brooklyn, Dec. 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A H. Bartridge John R. Corrello Abby L. Hedge. In Brooklyn, Dec. 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A H. Bartridge John R. Corrello Abby L. Hedge. In Brooklyn, Dec. 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A H. Bartridge John R. Corrello Abby L. Hedge. In Brooklyn, Dec. 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. The Re make his fortune, provided the old man did not

dollars, and would probably be still larger were they all like him. Rigoro.

The shooting of Miss Von Rebren reminds us of an incoient which occurred in this city during frank Faxine's rendition of the play of "Si Slocton" three seasons ago. While Mr. Faxine was on the class and about to show his skill as a markeman, the gas meeter in the Opera House or out of its, and the highly went out all over the house. Lamins and cardiac were soon brought over the house. Lamins and cardiac were soon brought of the house. Lamins and cardiac were soon brought of the house. Lamins and cardiac were soon brought and uncertain flecker of tallow dips and smooth rought and uncertain flecker of tallow dips and smooth performed and uncertain flecker of tallow dips and smooth performed in the state and blind rolded, an apple was placed on her head, and one of the actors held a cardiac close to the apple, in order that the marksman could see it. He was about to execute his hapkward shot, but was nervous and excited, and the hindfolded sird stood trembling with four lest the lenden missile should so crashing through her train. As soon as the midsine foot in the situation, a gentleman hallowed. But the houst, and the cry of "Den't shoot, don't don't don't don't don't do.".

Court Colendars Tals Day. From the Wilmington Review

AN EX-POLICEMAN'S STORY.

Starting in Bebt, and Hounded Of the Perce Jumping from the front platform of a Sixth avenue car at West Broadway and Franklin street, on a bitter cold morning recently, a presenting the picture of misery, who, on see-ing him, said. "I wish you would say a kind word to me." The reporter stopped, and the man added, "It does one's heart good to see

wonder. Two years ago to-day you and I stood at this very corner, and you wrote me up. I thought my future was made then, but now, see, I am a wreek. Don't you remember the young policeman who, at the risk of his life, went into a building and was shot at, but managed to capture a couple of burglars?"

The reperter tooke I at the man, and then recalled a young, strapping, ambitious police-man, and could hardly imagine that the wrock

man, and could hardly imagine that the wreek of a man, who stood shivering in the cold, was the same.

"Have you been broken?"

"Yes; hounded not!! they broke me."

"How was that?"

"I am not the only one that has been broken of the twenty odd men who were at the police school with me. I know of more than a dozon who were broken, and several who tresigned. I wish I had never gone on the force. I was one of the first appointed on the new system of pay. I went on at \$500 a year. I paid \$100 for my appointment, and gave new \$500 before I left the school. I had to buy two full anits of uniform, including hats, rubbers, clubs, gioves, and other articles that took \$200 more. I started \$400 in debt. I was just eighteen months on the force, and at no time did I draw \$50 a month."

"Why?"

"It's quite natural. An \$800 policeman is looked down months took but the book of them.

months on the force, and at no time did I draw \$50. a month."

Why?"

It's quite natural. An \$800 policeman is looked down upon by the old men, who think that if they do good police duty it will tend at the general adouttion of reduced pay. I have served under five Captains, and been therefore in five precincts. In each one I found the same state of things. The Captains looked down on me, the Sergeants rarely spoke to me, the roundsmen hounded me, and the patrolmen snubbed me. I didn't get even a doorman's pay, and of course he thought little of me. I got discouraged, because in almost every tour of duty the roundsmen ware constantly on my post. A woman, carrying a child, came up to me one day. She was a stranger, and wanted to eath a boat. I tried to direct her, but she could not understand. The way she had to go was on my post. I walked the whole length with her, assisted her through the crowd of vehicles in West street, and saw her safe. When I returned to my post there stood a Sergeant and a roundsman. We've got you. Fifteen minutes' conversation, and walking with a formale, and leaving your post, said the Sergeant. I explained what had occurred. 'That's tee thin,' said the Sergeant; you can tell that to the Commissioners.' The charge was made. I told my story, and was fined twenty days' pay. I could not meet my debts. I was ordered to bny a new uniform, I fall sick, went on quarter pay, and the first week I went back I had three complaints against me and was broken. To-day I haven't a cent in the world. I am sick, out of work, and have neither a home mor money. They should not. the ex-policeman said, "put the eight hundred dollar men with the others. They are all young, active men, and ought to be put in precincts up town, where they have long posta, and, as they are promoted, bring them down town. The eight hundred dollar men are terribly hounded, and have to de all the extra duty of a precinct."

Bookmakers Organizing. From the Hour.

The movement of the bookmakers to organize is progressing favorably. The discussions have thus far resulted in the decision to form a club after my manner of Tattershifts and counsel have been cagase to book into the legal part of the unifertaking. At a recent meeting, at which one-half of the punching fracturity were present, \$25,000 were subscribed. It is included to make the capital of the organization \$10,000, and unite the layers of odds into a body like the \$5000 Exchange.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY Sandy Hook # 13 | Gov. Island # 51 | Hell Gate ... 10-65

Arrived-Sunday, Dec. 10. Sa Devou, Marcy, Bristol.
Su Castle Eden, Forbes, Genon Oct. 20.
Sa New Orlean, Haisey, New Orleans,
Sa Algiere, Percy, New Orleans,
Sa Algiere, Percy, New Orleans,
Sa An Domingo, Seed, Wilmington, N. C.
Su Gladiolus, Sinclair, Newcastle,
Sa Kepler, Johnsou, Kin Jansero Nov. 10.
Se Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and

Business Motices.

Thousands upon thousands of bottles of Car-

Or heing brought up by band, Angle-Swiss Milk Food is of great issuedt. Invalids also should are it.

Instantaneous Photographs Imperial 53 per dog. Clubs of 10 at special rates R. A. LEWIS, 169 Chatham et

Bird Manna keeps Canneles in constant ony and cores diseases. 15 cents, at draggists.

make his fortune, provided the old man did not jump the game after he got the horse."

Mr. Sage is supposed to be worth \$20,000,000, and his fortune has been accumulated solely by this kind of strict personal attention to the details of all business transactions. He is one of the thirty New Yorkers whose joint wealth is estimated at over one thousand millions of dollars, and would probably be still larger were they all like him.

BIGOLO.

o clock P. M.
SMITH—At 136 East 02d st., on Saturday, Dec. 9, Sarah
T. Smith, widow of Elias I., Smith,
The funeral services will be held on Monday, the 11th
met. at her late residence, at 4 o'clock P. M. Relatives
and friends are invited to attend.
Interment at 0 stee Bay I. I.

Special Notices.

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